

# CHINA

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXII. No. 3965. 二年十月三十號

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1876.

丙子年二月八日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill; R.C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry; E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELLO & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDDON & CO., Shanghai, LAKE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., MANIL, C. HEINZEN & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

## BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

— a n d —

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1851, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the  
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF  
30TH APRIL, 1862.

Françs. & Sterling.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL,...,80,000,000 3,200,000  
RESERVE FUND,...,20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.  
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St.,  
E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-  
sailles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta,  
St. Denis (le de la Réunion), Hong-  
kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England,  
Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 2 per cent. per annum on the  
monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed  
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained  
at the office.

CHIR DE GUIGNE,

Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,...,5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,..., 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.

J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROT, Esq.  
H. HOPIUS, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq.  
A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . JAMES GREIG, Esq.  
Manager.  
Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County  
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate  
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 8 , 4 per cent. "

" 12 , 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED,

Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-  
year ending on 31 December last, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say  
\$375 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable  
on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant,  
at the Offices of the Corporation, where  
Shareholders are requested to apply for  
Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Honga in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unaware, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproof will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he also has by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblemished. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads dismally by word of mouth stories to the detriment and pollution of (the good name of) Messrs Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL  
CIRCULATING HERALD  
(TSUN WAN YAT PO).

Hongkong, February 19, 1876. mc19

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A  
SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When under reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be tried?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th Moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the *Thien Wan Yat Po*, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learned in time of his own wrong, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo condescended to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinamen, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a goal of the foreigners? So that it would be far better that they should

forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to shew that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (it is the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and railing. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (it is the descendant of the pure and white). While in a mean position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontier, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (it is under the axe). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences.

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.

Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876. mc19

\* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in *Europ's Fables*.—Translator.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1876, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

OLYPHANT & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1876. mc24

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 20th February.

By Order.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

No. 2, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, February 20, 1876. ap1

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE

YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

NOTICE OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.  
E. O. RAY.

Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 20th day of March, 1876, at Noon,

at the Cosmopolitan Docks, Kowloon,

Four Worthington Pumps.

Boller.

Donkey Pump.

Exhaust Pipes.

Suction do.

TERMS OF SALE.—Oats before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7. 1. 7.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of

the hammet.

A Steam Launch will leave Pedder's

Wharf for the Docks at Half past Eleven

o'clock.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 15, 1876. mc21

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List.

**For Sale.****FOR SALE.**

**THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.**

AT HONGKONG:

INLAND Lot 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$300.48.

MARINE Lot 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godown.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND Lot 501.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$70.75.

FARM Lot 17, POKEPOULUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOONG:

MARINE Lot 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:

Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses, Area 1,064 Taobus of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprised large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Comptore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 654 Taobus.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,  
T. G. LINSTEAD,  
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,  
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

**FOR SALE.**

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX.  
LANDSTEIN & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

**FOR SALE.**

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Large, Handpicked, Double-sorted at \$8 per Ton. Small, at \$6 per Ton.

Apply to

T. G. GLOVER,  
No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point,  
Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

**To-day's Advertisements.**

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.  
"GEELONG"

will leave for the above place on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst, at Daylight, instead of as previously notified.

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, March 13, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship  
"KWANTUNG."

Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 13, 1876.

mcl5

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship  
"QUANGSE."

Captain G. H. Jones, will leave for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 13, 1876.

mcl5

FOR AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUI.

The Steamship  
"HALLOONG."

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 13, 1876.

mcl5

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer  
"LEONOR"

will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 17th inst, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 13, 1876.

mcl5

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 12, "Geelong," British steamer, 1,130 t. tons, Liverpool February 22, Call 27, Penang March 3, and Singapore 8, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 13, "Yantze," British steamer, 788, Schultz, Shantung March 28, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 11, Ningpo, for Canton.  
11, Gleneam, for Shanghai.  
11, Thonon, for Bangkok.  
11, Victoria, for Bangkok.  
12, Yesso, for Swatow, etc.

12, Asia, for Saigon.

12, Venice, for Saigon.

13, Isles of the South, for Manila.

13, Montgomeryshire, for Saigon.

**CLEARED.**

Ino, for Whampoa.  
Carriers, for Manila.  
Fardo, for Saigon.  
Montgomeryshire, for Saigon.  
Gunga, for Amoy.  
Brema, for Haiphong.  
Ferdinand, for Bangkok.

**PASSENGERS.**

ARRIVED.—For Geelong, for Hongkong; from Southampton, Mr. W. C. Johnstone, Commander H. H. Hedges, R.N.; Messrs H. C. Small, J. Fabian, and W. McFarlane; from Bombay, Mr. Cassim Amerally; from Penang, 9 Chinese; and 5 Chinese for Swatow; from Singapore, Sub-Lieut. C. Holley, R.N., Mr. L. Matthews, and 11 Chinese. For Shanghai: from Southampton, Messrs A. Jones, Bailey, and J. Muir. For Yokohama: from Southampton, Mr and Mrs Milne, The Marquis of Kildare, Capt. Saunders; from Brindisi, Mr. T. Caseley; from Singapore, Mr. William O'Connor. For Yang Tsze, Mr. F. H. Thomas, and 54 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—For Menzaleh, for Yoko-hama, Sir Harry and Lady Parkes, and Mr Antonio Sanchez de Luna.

Per Hoogly, for Shanghai, Messrs Talbot Oliphant, G. Wheeler, Daly, Falcon de Cimier, Vitay, 5 Chinese, 1 woman and 2 children.

Per Yesso, for Swatow, Mr. J. H. Scott; for Amoy, Dr. and Mrs. Munson; for Foo-chow, Messrs E. Sheppard and J. Byrne; and 200 Chinese.

To DEPART.—Per Gunga, 130 Chinese.

Per Fardo, 1 cabin and 10 Chinese.

Per Brema, 10 Chinese.

Per Bombay, for Yokohama, Mr and Mrs Milne, The Marquis of Kildare, Captain Saunders, Messrs W. T. Caseley, W. O'Connor, S. Muramata, Hawkins, Wye Sing and 14 deck.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**

The British steamer Yang Tsze reports: Light variable winds and calms, with rain and fog, anchored off Ning-Ping at 7 p.m. of March 12th in dense fog.

**POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.**

MAILS WILL CLOSE:

For SINGAPORE, SOMERSET, COOK-TOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, ROCKHAMPTON, KEPPEL BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, TASMANIA AND MELBOURNE.—

For BRISBANE, at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 14th instant, instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—

For KWANTUNG, at 5 p.m. tomorrow, the 14th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—

For CROUCH, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th instant, instead of as previously notified.

For AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUI.—

For HALLOONG, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 16th inst.

For MANILA.—

Per LEONOR, at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 17th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—

Per Indian Mail Packet PENGUIN, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th inst.

Per Indian Mail Packet APPALACHIA, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet GREAT REPUBLIC, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m. with the Mails.

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory.

Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 16th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do.:—

Wednesday, 15th instant.

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 16th instant.

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on payment of a LATE Fee of 18 cents to extra Postage until

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage.

11.30 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

mcl5

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet TIGRE, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do.:—

Wednesday, 22nd Inst.

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

mcl5

ARRIVALS.

March 12, "Geelong," British steamer,

1,130 t. tons, Liverpool February 22,

Call 27, Penang March 3, and Singapore 8, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 13, "Yantze," British steamer, 788,

Schultz, Shantung March 28, General.—

SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 11, Ningpo, for Canton.

11, Gleneam, for Shanghai.

11, Thonon, for Bangkok.

11, Victoria, for Bangkok.

12, Yesso, for Swatow, etc.

12, Asia, for Saigon.

12, Venice, for Saigon.

13,

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1876.

**Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.**

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

*Section.*

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Length. ft.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Arratoon Apear	5	Mactavish	Brit. str.	1392	Mar.	8 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Sapora and Calcutta	
Asia	4	Molau	Dan. str.	880	Mar.	7 Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon	
Bon Ledi	3	c Buchanan	Brit. str.	999	Mar.	1 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Sapora and Penang	
Bombay	4	Smith	Brit. str.	1327	Feb.	28 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	With Mails
Brisbane	4	c Balfour	Brit. str.	1700	Mar.	5 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australia	
Cresus	5	Joy	Brit. str.	1300	Feb.	23 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	San Francisco	
Fyen	1 h	Torm	Dan. str.	919	Feb.	27 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Glenearn	5	Auld	Brit. str.	1375	Mar.	8 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	
Geelock	4	c Fraser	Brit. str.	1139	Mar.	12 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	With Mails
Great Republic	3 h	Cobb	Amer. str.	3881	Mar.	10 P. M. S. S. Co.	Wham & S. F'cisco	
Gunga		Glaceau	sch. str.	797	Mar.	11 Remedios & Co.		
Kwangtung	5 h	Ashton	Brit. str.	491	Mar.	11 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Macgregor	4 c	Grainge	Brit. str.	1413	Mar.	10 Gilman & Co.		
Montgomeryshire	4 c	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1146	Mar.	8 H. Kroe		
Norma	2 h	Walker	Brit. str.	606	Feb.	24 Kwok Acheong		
Pawtuxet	4 k	.....	Amer. str.	280	June	18 Aug. Heard & Co.		
Pardo	4 c	Power	Brit. str.	763	Mar.	8 Landstein & Co.		
Penguin	5 h	Cowell	Brit. str.	1172	Mar.	6 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Quangso	5 c	Jones	Brit. str.	1784	Mar.	10 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Thingwalla	5 k	Moulier	Dan. str.	1577	Mar.	8 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Venice	8 h	Watson	Brit. str.	1271	Mar.	8 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Washi	4 h	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	Mar.	9 Landstein & Co.		
Yesso	5 h	Punchard	Brit. str.	559	Mar.	8 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Yottung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	324	June	9 Kwok Acheong	Lpk.'s Wharf Repairing	
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Albatros	4 c	Koppelman	Ger. bk.	377	Feb.	16 Melchers & Co.		
Alden Besse	5 c	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar.	10 Captain		
Annie Gray	5 c	Moore	Brit. sh.	727	Mar.	9 Rozario & Co.		
August	3 h	Rij	Ger. bg.	274	Mar.	3 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
August Friedrich	2 h	Nielsen	Ger. bk.	420	Feb.	10 Siemssen & Co.	Macao	
Boreal	2 h	Beaujeaz	Foh. bk.	678	Jan.	25 Landstein & Co.	Rangoon	
Brema	3 c	Timp	Ger. bk.	380	Feb.	26 Wieler & Co.	Haiphong	
Huo Caao	2 h	Lange	Siam. bk.	340	Mar.	7 Chinesé		
Carricks	7 h	Oarr	Brit. bk.	916	Feb.	14 Melchers & Co.	Manila	
Contaur	3 c	Olferson	Ger. bk.	468	Jan.	12 Russell & Co.	Portland	
Charit6	6 c	Herv6	Foh. bk.	255	Feb.	21 Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	903	Nov.	11 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Chateaubriand	4 c	Hurne	Foh. bk.	384	Mar.	10 Carlowitz & Co.		
Christina A. P.	8 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan.	8 Ordor		
Colombo	2 c	Heuer	Brit. bk.	364	Feb.	8 Capt. Sands		
Dora	4 k	Yntarie	Span. bg.	320	Mar.	9 I. Khor		
Edmond Gressier	4 c	Fauquet	Foh. bk.	300	Mar.	4 Landstein & Co.		
Emma	4 c	Grau	Ger. bk.	340	Feb.	22 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Esmeralda	4 c	Hansen	Ger. bk.	788	Feb.	23 Melchers & Co.		
Fanny	3 c	Rousal	Foh. sh.	1138	Mar.	8 Landstein & Co.		
Ferdinand	4 k	Holler	Ger. bk.	416	Feb.	22 Melchers & Co.		
Formosa	4 c	Schweer	Ger. bk.	282	Mar.	4 Melchers & Co.		
Forward	3 c	Strachan	Brit. bk.	748	Mar.	8 Rozario & Co.		
Franz	7 c	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec.	18 Frazer & Co.		
Garibaldi	4 h	Noyes	Amer. bk.	670	Dec.	17 Rozario & Co.		
Hermann	7 c	Bambach	Ger. sh.	848	Feb.	26 Melchers & Co.		
Humboldt	4 o	Stolt	Ger. bk.	330	Feb.	17 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Ino	4 c	Bannau	Ger. bk.	353	Feb.	8 Siemssen & Co.	Whampoa	
Isles of the South	4 k	Le Couteur	Brit. sh.	321	Feb.	14 P. M. S. S. Co.	Manila	
James Wilson	4 c	Prideaux	Brit. sh.	326	Feb.	19 Carlowitz & Co.	Batavia	
James Vinicombe	7 b	McPheeson	Brit. sh.	638	Feb.	4 Ebell & Co.	Macao	
Lathly Rich	3 c	Lewis	Amer. sh.	1327	Feb.	21 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Lord Macduff	7 c	McDonald	Brit. sh.	527	Jan.	20 Borneo Company		
Marion	4 c	Howes	Amer. sch.	366	Mar.	8 Oliphant & Co.		
Memento	4 c	Ruvald	Brit. sh.	454	Mar.	10 Captain		
Naworth Castle	4 c	Linklater	Brit. sh.	354	Mar.	11 Wieler & Co.		
Nicoline	4 c	Ahlmann	Ger. sh.	320	Feb.	14 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	
Northampton	7 c	Barclay	Brit. sh.	1161	Mar.	4 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Portia	3 h	Consterdine	Brit. sh.	400	Mar.	3 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Rookwood	8 c	Jewell	Brit. sh.	636	Mar.	10 Massageries Maritimes	Portland (Oregon)	
Samuel G. Reed	3 c	White	Amer. sh.	923	Jan.	18 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Sarah Nicholson	8 h	Selkirk	Brit. sh.	355	Feb.	21 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Takao	
Sir Barry Parkes	4 c	Chapman	Brit. sh.	347	Jan.	25 Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Spirit of the Age	2 c	Johnson	Brit. sh.	1073	May	16 Frazer & Co.	San Francisco	
Sunnatra	4 c	Mullin	Amer. sh.	1062	Feb.	26 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham	4 c	Bristow	Brit. sh.	688	Feb.	14 Siemssen & Co.		
Taunton	7 c	Clark	Brit. sh.	593	Mar.	10 Captain		
Thoon Kramom	3 c	Vorrath	Siam. sh.	475	Mar.	4 Remedios & Co.	Bangkok	
Union	4 c	Mercieachevarria	Span. bg.	152	Mar.	20 Landstein & Co.	New York	
Victory	7 c	Whiting	Brit. sh.	256	Feb.	12 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Tientsin	
Wm. Phillips	2 h	Holey	Amer. sh.	593	Mar.	8 Wm. Pustau & Co.	Tientsin	
Wedan	5 c	Meyer	Ger. sh.	439	Mar.	13 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
<b>WHAMPOA</b>								
Haze		Wilkinson	Amer. sh.	654	Mar.	2 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Nautilus		Blockey	Brit. sh.	232	Mar.	4 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Vesta		Dirks	Ger. sh.	302	Mar.	3 Melchers & Co.		
<b>CANTON</b>								
Ningpo		Rayner	Brit. str.	761	Mar.	13 Siemssen & Co.		

**Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.**

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Audacious	dock	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb.
Bayan	6 c	Russian	corvette	2000	4	120	Mar. 6	Boyle
Egeria	7 h	British	steam sloop	727	4	120	Feb. 23	W. F. Castle
Flamer	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	6 sh	British						

(from the alloys) on both sides and from the hill behind on the rear of the burning mass. The verandah of the corner-house of the Chinese block leading eastward was also demolished, while strenuous exertions were made to keep the adjoining walls as cool as possible. As precautionary measures, the verandah of the No. 4 Police Station opposite was pulled down, and the matting was removed from the bamboo framework over the building in course of erection in the Naval Yard; but the fire was confined to the building in which it commenced, and, as we have hinted, considerable credit is due to all who were engaged in attaining this desirable object.

We understand that the building destroyed had at one time been fitted up as a barracks for the gun-lascars, and the substantial woodwork may have given a certain impetus to the flames. This, taken together with the fact that Hing-keu, the military contractor, had there stored some firewood, and about thirty tons of coal, explains the fierceness of the flames in spite of the comparatively empty condition of the building. The place simply burst itself out; the roof fell in about midnight, and the heavy coping on the western side came down with a crash about half an hour subsequently. Fortunately there was little or no wind, and the falling sparks did not reach the Chinese houses to the westward. How the fire originated is altogether uncertain. It is said that it arose from the carelessness of certain coolies on the premises, while in the act of enjoying a social pipe together, and that the flames were first seen in a lumber room on the ground floor; but as yet it appears impossible to say either in what part of the godown, or by whose negligence the flames took their rise. Several of the fire engines were kept at work playing upon the burning ruin until a late hour in the morning; and the scene of the fire presented this morning the usual desolate and tumbled appearance peculiar to such unprofitable accidents. We understand that the damage will not amount to a very large sum, and that the loss is fully covered by insurance.

We may here observe that the most striking amongst the minor wants of the Fire Brigade is that of "hose-brides"—wherby we mean short lengths of wood hollowed on the under side to allow the passage of the hose while wide enough to let ordinary carriages drive over them. For some time this morning every truck passing the locality of last night's fire was compelled to wait, and even then the hose was passed over at considerable risk of its injury. It is also to be regretted that no hook lines have as yet been provided, although frequent attention has been drawn to their great importance as a portion of Fire Brigade outfit. We trust that the hands of the Brigade will very speedily be strengthened in this respect, as hooks, &c., may be used independently of dried-up fire-plugs.

#### Manila.

From the *Diario de Manila* we glean the following items of news:

The steamer *Leite* will take to Sooloo one thousand boxes of Remington cartridges for the use of the expeditionary force.

Amongst the preparations now being made for the return of the troops from Sooloo, it is contemplated to give a public ball *al fresco* in the Botanical Garden. No invitations will be issued, but all well-dressed Manilese will be welcomed to the entertainment. The garden is to be hand-somely decorated for the occasion.

From Zamboanga four hundred volunteers have tendered their services to the General commanding the expeditionary force at Sooloo and from Misamis about five hundred came forward under the leadership of a Padre. The *Gazette* praises in high terms the patriotic conduct of the Spaniards.

The *Leite* brought to Manila several wounded officers and men from Sooloo.

The hippodrome is attracting much public attention in Manila.

As soon as the news of the fall of Sooloo reached Manila there was a general cry of enthusiasm everywhere and a fine display of bunting in the bay; at night the city was brilliantly illuminated.

6,370 quintales of tobacco leaf are advertised for sale by auction on the 5th of April next.

A large quantity of bullion has been lately imported. The *Esmeralda* brought for the Chartered Bank \$100,000, and for the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank \$60,000 came by the *Gunga*. Messrs. Ker & Co. also received \$4,000. All this bullion has been sent to the mint.

The Spanish Commissioners for the Philadelphia Exhibition have left Japan for San Francisco.

#### Straits Items.

(Times.)

We learn with regret, but not with much surprise, that disturbances are again threatening in Sunghee Ujung, and the aspect of affairs is so threatening that a force of 200 men of H. M.'s 80th Regiment are under orders to proceed at a moment's notice to Malacca.

The following translations from the *Batavia Handelsblad* of the 26th ult., refer to the specie on board the sunken *Willem Kroon*, *prins der Nederlanden*:

"The perseverance with which the cargo of the wreck has been dived for, has at length been crowned with success. On the 23rd instant dollars fished up from the wreck, of the value of about 100,000 guilders were brought here, and were received by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; there are expectations of saving the specie still remaining in the sunken vessel. The coins look black and dirty."

"The specie fished up from the sunken *Willem Kroon*, has become wholly black from the influence of the seawater. We understand that 250,000 guilders' worth of coin has been brought up, which is being chemically and mechanically cleared."

The same journal also states that 5,000 taels of contraband opium were then on their way to Samarang from Bali.

On the occasion of the birth-day anniversary of the king of the Netherlands on the 19th ultimo, 6 months remission of sentence was granted to the notorious C. O. Schindler, alias the Count von Attems.

The *Sourabaya Courant* of the 10th ultimo states that the Chinese cashier of the firm of Martin Dyce and Co., there, was then in the hands of the police at that city for embezzlement of 55,900 guilders.

#### CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From a London Correspondent.)

London, Feb. 4th 1876.

There has, for some time past, been a marked lull in respect to China matters. The excitement with regard to the murder of poor Margary seems to a great extent to have subsided and has not been re-aroused, as might have been thought likely, to be the case by the almost tragic announcement which appeared a short time since in the *Times* that General Margary had died partly in consequence of grief at the untimely loss of his son. The notices appeared in the ordinary way among the "Deaths" and scarcely anyone seems to have paused to consider how much was involved in the few words, set forth how the cruel murder of the son had been also murder of his aged father. It is, however, impossible to overlook the sad struggle which formed the closing scene of the life of General Margary. His letters to the *Times*, urging the Government to obtain redress for the foul outrage which had been committed, have a new significance when we find how deep was the feeling hidden under the dignified and temperate language which he used. Both father and son are now departed and yet by last accounts we have approached, but little to a satisfactory settlement of this sad affair. Before this letter can reach you, you will have become acquainted with a later phase of the question than that which we now know of here, and it is to be hoped that the Mission of Mr. Grosvenor to Yunnan will prove the means of obtaining substantial redress. Still I must own that those whom I have conversed with as lately from their acquaintance with Chinese affairs, to be able to form a true estimate of the matter, look with little satisfaction upon the whole course of the proceedings and see too many loopholes for evasion to leave room for a hope that we shall obtain anything more than an imaginary reparation. It is quite possible that everything will be conducted in regular form; that there will be an apparently complete investigation; that some unfortunate wretches will be executed and in fact that to all appearances all that can be reasonably expected will be carried out. But still with the recollection of the victim bought at Tls. 500 a-piece to the friends to be decapitated for the Tientsin Massacre, we cannot but feel considerable suspicion as to what will be really done by the Chinese in respect to an investigation in the far-off province of Yunnan, where it is an impossibility for us to know of our own knowledge what they actually do, as they are quite ingenious enough to throw dust into the eyes of Grosvenor and his colleagues. Of course this phase of the question entirely escapes the notice of people here, though it is satisfactory to find that the usual apathy with regard to China affairs was thrown aside in this instance, but unfortunately so long a time has elapsed that public sentiment has much cooled down; and the Chinese have actually gained to great extent what they wanted by their evasion and delay.

You will notice that the question of the position of Spain with regard to Sooloo is attracting some attention. Your readers will doubtless recollect the excitement which was caused in Hongkong some year and a half ago by the seizure of two foreign vessels (under the German flag) for evasion of the Customs regulations in those parts. The position of Spain is altogether anomalous, and it is probable it will become the subject of some enquiry. The *London and China Telegraph* says that the question has for some time past been under the consideration of the Law Officers. It seems that Sooloo was ceded to Spain as far back as 1851, but she has really up to the present been unable to get any footing in the Island. I believe the theory of Spain is that the dependencies of Manila stretch away to an almost unlimited distance; but possibly other powers may not quite coincide with this somewhat magnificent view of the tributaries of her colony. Attention has been called to the subject here by the appearance of a telegram stating that Spain intended to send out forces to put down piracy at Sooloo. This is shrewdly surmised only means that she intends making another attempt at reducing the Island to subjection.

A curious case involving an important point of constitutional right, but of special interest in China on account of its bringing forward a history of affairs at Hongkong and Canton in the earliest days, has come before the Queen's Bench. The case is that of *Kustomjee v. the Queen*. I send you a condensed report which will place your readers in possession of the main facts involved; but of course only conveys a faint idea of all the strange details which cropped up in the long arguments connected with this unexpected claim. It is in effect an action against the Queen for not having awarded the suitor his share of the indemnity money which was paid by the Chinese after the conclusion of the Nanking Treaty. The judgment went against the suitor, the Court holding that a petition of right if not under the circumstances of the case, lie against the Crown. The decision will doubtless give some dissatisfaction, but it is obviously the only reasonable one that could be arrived at. It is strange that the matter should have come forward after sleeping so long. I suppose the new Legal Procedure has something to do with it, and that the case could not have come forward under the old constitution of the Courts.

There is a very strong feeling among old China residents with regard to the failure of Augustine Heard & Co., and your well-merited strictures upon the state of affairs in the China trade which it revealed were generally commended. The worst of such revelations is that people here are only too prone to take the execution for the rule and to look with an unfavourable eye upon the specie still remaining in the sunken vessel. The coins look black and dirty."

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#### Police Intelligence.

(Before Both Magistrates.)

13th March, 1876.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Kui Aon, a fishmonger, was charged with cutting and wounding a Chinese, looking white in the execution of his duty. A boy bought some fish from the defendant, and finding himself short of cash, offered to take a smaller quantity. This the defendant refused to accept, while, on the other hand, the boy declined to take the fish. The defendant therefore gave the boy a slap on the face, and P. C. Akwan, No. 26, interfered. The defendant got hold of a chopper and struck the complainant, cutting through four jackets and inflicting a wound on the complainant's side. He was sent to four months' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chau Afoo, a house coolie employed at the Horse Repository, was charged with making use of his master's firewood for his own cooking. Fined 10 shillings for unauthorised possession.

DISORDINARY CONDUCT.

Tam Afat, a barber, was charged with running about the streets with a sword in his hand during the fire last night. Fined 6s.

Two Chinamen were convicted of disorderly conduct in that they ran along the street armed with swords during the fire last night. They admitted the charge, but urged that they were protecting their goods, which were being removed from the vicinity of the fire. Fined \$6 each.

DAMAGE TO TREES.

Two coolies were found in possession of two bundles of what appeared to be dried branches, but on examination, they turned out to contain fresh broken-off branches. Fined \$5 each and to be exposed in stocks at the foot of Gap Hill for two hours.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Chan Apo, a hawker, was sent to six months' hard labour for attempting to match a handkerchief from one Abraham Era, which contained five \$1 notes. The defendant was identified as having been in goal before.

FIGHTING.

One house-coolie and four chair-coolies in the employ of Messrs. Birley & Co. were charged with fighting on the premises. It originated from a dispute about the cleaning of an iron box. The 1st and 2nd defendants were fined \$2 each; the others \$1 each.

ROBBERY AT SEA.

Two Chinese freemen on board the P. M. S. Great Republic, were brought up for having gone into the treasury tank of the steamer and broken open a money chest containing sums of money in different packages, viz. \$595.25; \$217.75; \$31.62; \$75; and \$60. These amounts were sent from different shops in California to the Kwong Yuen rice shop for rice which this ship had sent to them. During the passage, this chest was broken open, and money to the value of \$412.05 was abstracted. The prisoners were suspected of the theft and on their persons a sum of \$175.80 was found.

After a preliminary examination, the case was remanded till to-morrow. Mr. Emory, the agent of the P. M. S. S. Company, was present to watch the case.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A PLEA FOR THE SPANIARDS OF MANILA.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

HONGKONG, March 13, 1876.

SIR.—Should you find nothing objectionable in the wording of the present letter, I shall feel obliged by your publishing it in your valuable paper. As an Englishman resident in Manila for the past nine years, and a lover of fair play, I should like to be allowed to say a few words against the unjustifiable attack made by the *Hongkong Times*, in the leading article of to-day, against Spaniards in the Philippines, their Government and their army. Some three or four months since, when a somewhat similar attack was made against them by the same paper, the whole foreign community in Manila were hoping that the local press there would have passed same without comment as it deserved to be. Unfortunately they did not do so, but it is to be hoped that upon this occasion they will act more wisely, and not measure swords with an adversary whose overthrow will carry no honour with it.

Spanish imagination may be fortile, and the facilities of their language great; but nothing they have written respecting Zulu can compete with the flowery language and fertile imagination of the leading article referred to. Spaniards in the Philippines have always, and with reason, looked at Hongkong, its administration and its press as models to be copied, and it was a rude blow to them when some months since they were without justifiable reason attacked by one of its organs.

A curious case involving an important point of constitutional right, but of special interest in China on account of its bringing forward a history of affairs at Hongkong and Canton in the earliest days, has come before the Queen's Bench. The case is that of *Kustomjee v. the Queen*. I send you a condensed report which will place your readers in possession of the main facts involved; but of course only conveys a faint idea of all the strange details which cropped up in the long arguments connected with this unexpected claim. It is in effect an action against the Queen for not having awarded the suitor his share of the indemnity money which was paid by the Chinese after the conclusion of the Nanking Treaty. The judgment went against the suitor, the Court holding that a petition of right if not under the circumstances of the case, lie against the Crown. The decision will doubtless give some dissatisfaction, but it is obviously the only reasonable one that could be arrived at. It is strange that the matter should have come forward after sleeping so long. I suppose the new Legal Procedure has something to do with it, and that the case could not have come forward under the old constitution of the Courts.

There is a very strong feeling among old China residents with regard to the failure of Augustine Heard & Co., and your well-merited strictures upon the state of affairs in the China trade which it revealed were generally commended. The worst of such revelations is that people here are only too prone to take the execution for the rule and to look with an unfavourable eye upon the specie still remaining in the sunken vessel. The coins look black and dirty."

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appears that "the forts have been forced and the town burnt"; that a collection of mat hovels have been destroyed by fire, greatly to the increase of the comfort of the inhabitants whose stock of fitch and animalculous have been consumed." The late owners of said hovels hardly give one the idea of man fighting "for their homes, their lives and the honour of their wives and daughters." In fact the whole article teems with statements of the same kind, and one would be led to suppose from its tenor all through that the writer of it, from the knowledge of Zulu and its affairs he seems to possess, had lived there as an honored guest of its Sultan, partaking of his hospitality and living in the vermin and filth-lined hovels aforesaid lately known as the city of Zulu. If the Sultan of Zulu has under his command a hundred and fifty thousand fairly armed men, more honour then to the comparative handful of brave men who have done so much in so short a time. With respect to the slur against General Malcompo and his army, as being a "brutal and licentious soldiery," nothing need be said, as the General's good name is far too well known for such a slur to cause any feeling but that of one of contempt for the person who could make it, and regarding the bravery of Spaniards in general better man than I or their traducers have written of it, leaving nothing upon that head necessary to be said here. My only object in the present letter is, that should you publish it, it may be seen in Manila and cause the result I wish, viz. That neither Spaniards there nor their public organs will take any notice of what has been written against them in the leading article in the *Hongkong Times* of to-day's date as being beneath their notice.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

SAM'L J. MORRIS.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Geelong*, Captain C. Fraser, arrived in the harbour yesterday morning from Bombay (22nd Feb.), Galle (27th), Penang (March 3rd) and Singapore (5th); bringing on the English mail of the 4th February.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Bombay Statesman.)

London, Feb. 8.—The Duchess of Edinburgh, will, after the London season, go to Russia, where the Duchess will make a stay of some length during the absence of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh in command of H. M. ship Sultan.

Mr. Robert Morier, C. B., who was formerly Secretary of the British Legation at Frankfort, has been appointed British Minister at Lisbon in succession to Lord Lytton.

*Alahabad*, Feb. 18.—The troops to escort the Yunnan Mission will not leave British Territory till their departure is absolutely necessary. They have to see Mr. Grosvenor and his party safely through the King's dominions to Rangoon. In Yunnan itself the Chinese Government is held responsible.

Very probably the young Nawabs of Bawhainpore and Mundote will visit England in April next, and arrangements are to be made for their education either at Rugby or Cheltenham College.

*St Petersburg*, Feb. 21.—Obituary.—The Grand Duchess Maria Niccolaeava, sister of the Czar.

THE CHINA MAIL.

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## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will  
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,  
via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th  
March, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers  
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,  
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. E. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1876.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Medi-  
terranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;

Also,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship  
LOMBARDY, Captain E. M. GILLSON, with  
Her Majesty's Mats, Passengers, Specie, and  
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,  
on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at  
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until  
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 P.M. on the 16th instant.

For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
prejudice which may happen from incorrec-  
tion on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods ship-  
ped by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, March 8, 1876.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC," will be des-  
patched for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight  
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. E. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

By "OUE AN I C"

THIS Season's American HAMS and  
BAUCON in prime condition. Smoked  
SALMON.

Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR  
in Barrels and Tins.

MACEWEN, FRIESEL & CO.,  
Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now  
ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further no-  
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for  
an Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distri-  
buted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1876.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or  
on Coals in Matches, or on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Salon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of

His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

*Marine Department.*

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

*Fire Department.*

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

*Life Department.*

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

CYPHERANT & CO.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

After this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW.—  
Complete set of Vol. I.  
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

No. 1 and 2, Vol. I.  
No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy).

One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to  
issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan, at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against  
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or  
Bonuses, are requested to present same for  
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise  
such will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE,  
F. D. SASOON,  
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agent in Hongkong, for the above-named  
Company, is prepared to grant Policies  
against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.

Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MAC. HEATON,  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
\$10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appoint-  
ed Agents for the above Company,  
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-  
rent rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-  
torical, Mythological and General  
Literary Reference,  
BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MATHERS.

Price: \$8.

Shanghai, KELLY & CO.

Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to  
Steamers by the Undersigned.  
Orders may be left at the Godowns,  
Wanchi, with Mr. J. MACLEHORE, or LEONG  
AU YON, KWONGHEUNG, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & CO.,  
Hongkong, November 1, 1875.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure PI-  
LOTS from Best Island, from this date.  
Outward bound Vessels can secure  
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to  
the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29.  
The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the  
main-mast.

H. M. STUART.